

Monmouth Hoax Haunts McCarthy Hearing

By MILTON HOWARD

TIME AFTER TIME, Army Secretary Robert Stevens debunked the whole McCarthy "spy" fraud at Fort Monmouth, as we watched the TV broadcast yesterday of the Senate subcommittee hearings. But nobody would move in and ask the deadly, key questions which would wreck McCarthy's whole political fake.

Stevens brought the committee up to the brink of the issue—what was it that alarmed him and the Army when McCarthy was blazing his hourly claims of having discovered a new "spy"? Stevens said "there was no evidence of

espionage" and that McCarthy's tactics were "unfair to the Army and to the American people."

This was an excellent opening for an any interested Senator to tear the whole Fort Monmouth fraud wide open. But none took advantage of the opportunity.

AS THE HEARING was drawing to an end, an amazing thing happened.

All morning Ray Jenkins, the Tennessee lawyer and committee counsel, had been insinuating heavily that Stevens had been trying to "mollify McCarthy" to get him to call off the Monmouth in-

vestigations.

Stevens tried to tell Jenkins over and over that it was not the investigation he opposed, but the publicity McCarthy was feeding to the press to create the impression that Monmouth was riddled with "spies" and "risks."

BUT JENKINS stuck to the pro-McCarthy line of implying that the Army feared a McCarthy probe at Monmouth and that Stevens tried to head it off.

However, when Sen. John McClellan (D-Ark) moved in during the last hour of the afternoon session to spike this tactic, McCarthy

raised a howl, and succeeded in diverting attention from Stevens' answer, which was lost in the shuffle.

McLELLAN GAVE seven distinct cases where the McCarthyites had tried to pressure Stevens into giving David Schine, the McCarthy stooge, a commission or special privileges.

When McClellan then tried to show that Stevens had the power to grant these high-pressure requests but had refused to do so, and that this proved, by strong implications, how groundless was Jenkins' entire line of questioning

about Stevens "buying off McCarthy committee," there was an uproar.

McCarthy swiftly went into his act as the "noblest Roman of them all," the incorruptible. He began his theatrical sing-song through the nose how he (the hiring of oil millionaires) could never be "bought off," and some of the McCarthy worshippers clapped happily in the rear.

It was OK for Jenkins to try to smear Stevens as trying to "buy off" McCarthy, but wrong for McCarthy, but wrong for Mc-

(Continued on Page 6)

briefs--

Korea War Games

SEOUL, Korea, April 26.—The U.S. Navy and Marines today began loading attack transports for Korean war games.

Bar Church Showing Of Old Chaplin Film

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 26.—Censor Lloyd Binford, 88-year-old guardian of Memphis morals, forced a church to halt its showing of an old Charlie Chaplin film today.

A spokesman for the Unitarian Church announced the film, "Carmen," a silent burlesque of the opera, would not be shown in the church's "Film Treasure Chest" series.

Binford, who has banned all films in which Charlie Chaplin or Ingrid Bergman appear threatened to "send the police" to halt any showing of the movie.

18-Year Law Would Add 6 Million Voters

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Extension of voting rights to 18-year-olds would increase the number of persons of voting age by more than 6,000,000. The Census Bureau reported last night.

Two Get \$15,000 In Bank Holdup

Two men held up a Manhattan bank and escaped with \$15,000 yesterday. They entered the Clinton Trust Co. bank at Tenth Ave. and 57 St. drew their guns and ordered the bank's assistant secretary, Louis Esposito, to lie on the floor, while they fled with a metal box containing the money.

Police were investigating the possibility they were the same pair who fled after an unsuccessful attempt in Brooklyn shortly before 8 a.m., dropping eight pairs of handcuffs.

Atom Weapons Used In Carolina War Game

FT. BRAGG, N. C., April 26.—The Air Force used the first mock atomic blast of huge war games in the Carolinas yesterday to destroy its own airfields in a vast withdrawal before superior "enemy" invasion forces.

Military authorities said simulated atomic bombs will be set off again today as "U. S. forces" planned a mass paratroop drop.

10 Jurors Now Chosen In Joe Ryan Trial

There were only 10 jurors in the box at 4 p.m. yesterday as Judge Francis L. Valente continued for the fourth day selection of a jury to try Joseph P. Ryan, former International Longshoremen's Association president, on 51 counts of stealing \$48,000 of union funds.

The trial is expected to get underway today in General Sessions Court after two additional jurors and two alternates are selected.

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXXI, No. 83
(8 Pages)

New York, Tuesday, April 27, 1954
Price 10 Cents

Report Pentagon Seeks Indochina Intervention But Churchill Opposes Dulles' Gamble

BULLETIN

GENEVA, Switzerland, April 26.—An authoritative U.S. source said today that the Eisenhower Administration had considered asking Congress for permission to intervene in Indochina but had dropped the idea when Britain refused to go along. Prime Minister Churchill is said to have informed the U.S. that Britain is not prepared at the present time for such an undertaking.

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The U.S. was reported yesterday to be moving nearer the brink of full-scale involvement in the Indochina war, and closer to World War III. Admiral Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, rushed to London to confer with Prime Minister Churchill and his top military aides on the possibility of joint Anglo-American action to save the crumbling French imperialist position in the war-torn peninsula.

Coast Dockers' Paper Hits Drift to Indo War

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—In a front page editorial headed "America in Danger," The ILGWU Dispatcher urges people to talk up against the drift toward "a criminal and senseless war" in Indochina.

The official newspaper of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union recalled the peace position adopted at the union's convention a year ago, and added:

"That the convention delegates and the membership of the ILGWU which approved the resolution were properly concerned about the matter is borne out by what is happening in high level diplomacy today—with Eisenhower and Dulles openly advocating and driving toward outright imperialist intervention in Indochina."

ger that the whole thing will explode into a third world war.

"What can settle things toward peace is refusal to be afraid or intimidated," the paper said, "but instead to speak out and let the world know that Eisenhower and Dulles in their program do not represent American youth, American trade unions, American churches or American veterans."

At the same time, inspired reports from Geneva, where the Five Great Powers are meeting to attempt a peaceable solution of both the Indochina and Korean situations, said that in the next few days President Eisenhower intends to ask a joint session of Congress for authority to send U. S. air and naval forces to the aid of the colonialist regime.

In Moscow, Premier Georgi Malenkov said the U. S. was "provoking the extension of the war in Indochina," and warned of a "crushing rebuff" if the Soviet

(Continued on Page 6)

A GOOD IDEA

An Editorial

AMONG THE MORE unscrupulous of the journalistic thugs who wield their pens in the service of Big Business is one, David Lawrence. Like others of his vicious kind, he makes a practice of thundering continuously, and almost exclusively, against—to use the "Aesopian language" of Big Business propagandists—"Communist agents." He means, of course, Americans who are members of the Communist Party because they're convinced its program and activity is the best there is.

According to Lawrence, there are 25,000 "Communist agents" now in the U. S., all highly trained and influential.

The Daily Worker, he wrote the other day, "sends instructions daily through its news columns to the 25,000."

We wish that 25,000 Communists did read our paper. Our circulation would be more than doubled and we'd have little to worry about financial-wise. In fact, we wouldn't even need a fund drive, like the one now going on for \$110,000.

But Lawrence has got hold of something. Undoubtedly, if all Communists, whatever the figure may be, should read us daily, they would give Lawrence and his Wall Street masters a lot more to worry about—by way of struggle, peace, democratic rights, the economic welfare of the people. This doesn't go only for Communists, either. There are many non-Communists who can profitably, for the sake of all America, get their daily "instructions" from us.

Let's take Lawrence up on this, and see that the Daily Worker and Worker get to every Communist.

Further, we'd urge every Communist who reads us to go to work getting the Daily and Worker to shop-mates, friends, relatives, neighbors, fellow lodge members—whether Communists or non-Communists.

There is no better time to do this than right now, this week, which is National Mobilization Week in our current circulation campaign. We're aiming for 3,000 Worker subs and 700 for the Daily Worker this week. Let's go and get them.

Delegates Report Plans for Big May Day Rally at Union Sq.

—See Page 3

In CLEVELAND: 'Readers Bitterly Assail' Plan to Enter Indo War

The headline stretched across eight columns in the Sunday edition of the Cleveland Plain Dealer: "READERS BITTERLY ASSAIL THE POSSIBILITY OF OUR ENTERING INDOCHINA WAR." This may help explain one of the most forthright and effective editorial blasts at the administration's attempt to drag us in, it editorializes in the same issue on the question "Is Indochina Our War?"

It says, in part:

"With their eyes wide open, the men who inveighed against the conflict in Korea most loudly, calling 'Truman's war,' are walking, step by deliberate step, into the midst of the eight-year-old colonial fracas in French Indochina. . . .

"We fail to see the necessity of sending more American boys to die in the jungles and swamps of Indochina when the French send only their professional and colonial soldiers. . . .

"By what philosophy or policy can we find justification for bailing out the French in an effort to continue colonial rule, modified or unadulterated? . . .

Reader Documents Facts

Here are several of the letters from readers which appeared in the Sunday Plain Dealer. The first, though lengthy, is printed in its entirety because it is a carefully documented and useful series of facts which cannot fail to convince anyone seeking the truth:

"Dear Plain Dealer — Sir: 'Eat, drink and be merry!' We are asked not to worry about wars and bombs, atomic, hydrogen, or cobalt. I can't help but shudder when the word cobalt no longer describes the shade of blue, but conveys the idea of uncontrolled destruction.

"Just when we begin to breathe a little easier about the end of the war in Korea, a sudden barrage of news reports begins to build toward another. This spring the fashion is to 'save' Indochina from 'Red aggression.' A decision so grave, based on slogans so ambiguous and so repetitious, prompted a search for more facts. I wanted to find out more about a war that might involve me or my son but could obtain very little information (short of battle reports) about the causes, the people, or the history of this quite distant land. It took some delving but results were amazing. Some of the following facts, although pertinent, have not been widely publicized:

"1 — During World War II Indochina was occupied by the Japanese. Guerrilla forces under the leadership of Ho Chi-Minh cooperated with our army and in many cases rescued American fliers.

"2—Following the war the people wanted their independence from France. In March, 1946, they sent their leader (recognized and accepted as such by the French government) to Fontainebleau with terms for independence within the French Union. A limited agreement was signed. In the same year, November, 1946, because of a customs dispute, the French Army and Navy opened fire on the port city of Hai-phong, killing 6,000 civilians, men, women and children. This, to my surprise, was how the war began.

"3 — The French government then stirred Emperor Bao Dai from his lavish vacation spot on the Riviera to return and be-

come nominal head of the opposition with the support of the French Army. Never very popular with the people, he now leads a force composed of 2 percent Indochinese and 98 percent French Foreign Legion, including North African Arab troops and ex-German Nazis. It isn't clear how many Americans are also involved.

"4—The 'Win-the-War' plan French General Navarre was a complete failure. I wondered why. It was because most of the people support the Viet-Minh Army, who, with their 15 years of partisan fighting (first the Japanese) were and still are able to penetrate the French garrison nightly. Unlike Korea, the topography of the country is heavily jungled, cutting down the practicability of artillery and heavy equipment. However, it is a land of extensive natural resources, not the least of which are uranium phosphates and other nonferrous metals, tin, wood, tungsten and rubber.

"5—Several months ago a non-Communist Swedish newspaperman interviewed Ho Chi Minh at which time he again appealed for a negotiated peace, inferring that the big need of his country was economic, a condition which could be greatly relieved by trade with the West. This caused violent vocal argument in the French Parliament. The deputies opposed to a continuation of fighting cut across all party lines. Oddly enough, French recruits are not sent to Indochina because of the unpopularity of the war.

"A Gaullist deputy asked the question, 'What are we fighting for, and for whom?' 'This is a question we in the United States must answer for ourselves. Why does our great nation, born out of a struggle for freedom from foreign control, find itself actively supporting French colonialism?'

"One immediately hopeful opportunity will occur on April 26 at the Geneva conference. Can we in all honesty do less than press for a negotiated settlement, starting with a cease-fire (at the very least), as suggested by Prime Minister Nehru of India?"

"If the information I found were discussed in daily news reports, I fully believe everyone would feel as compelled as I do to speak now against another involvement before it's too late.

"(Mrs.) Marion Epstein.
10019 Snow Road,
Parma Heights, O.

'Doublethink, Doublespeak'

And another powerful letter in the same paper, also by a woman:

"Editor Plain Dealer — Sir: Are United States citizens fully aware that we are moving very close to direct involvement in the strangest and least understandable war that those who shape our foreign policy have ever tried to sell to the American people?"

"Korea was queer enough and meaningless enough. It should have alerted us to the possibilities of again allowing ourselves to be drawn, inch by inch, into a full-scale foreign war never dreamed of under

the provisions of our Constitution.

"Now we are being asked to send not only military supplies but possibly also American manpower to defend the completely obsolete institution of French colonialism, in the name of defense of the Free World! How do we explain this to the American people?"

"We have not yet been told what it is that makes Indochina so desperately essential to us that we are being called on to violate our traditions and constitutional safeguards and risk our very existence in an atomic war. Is it strategic minerals and other basic raw materials? Could we not secure these legitimately by purchase, at infinitely less than the incalculable cost of such a war?"

"This suggestion of strategic materials as a key to our military adventures in Indochina is not just an idle surmise. Under-

The address is:

President Dwight D. Eisenhower
Washington, D.C.

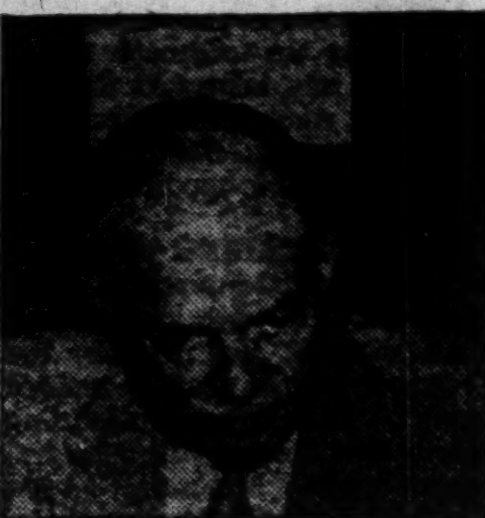
Do your share as an American to help save our country from H-bomb war.

Write President Eisenhower urging him to:

1. Stop all further H-bomb tests.

2. Meet with the Soviet Union and other big powers to plan steps to outlaw all such atomic weapons.

Visit your Congressman who is home for the Easter recess to urge that he back these views in Washington.



EISENHOWER

secretary of State Walter Bedell Smith recently stated that the stake in Indochina is both 'human freedom of the masses of people in southeast Asia' (colonials who have no independence) and 'valuable resources.'

"When it suits purposes, we manage to make friendly terms with both communism in Yugoslavia and Fascist totalitarianism in Franco Spain. Then why not include Indochina?"

"And if our sending men and munitions to a remote continent halfway around the globe from our own frontiers (for whose defense alone our Constitution made provision)—if this is now to be described as 'defense' of something called 'freedom' (among helpless subject peoples)—by what twist of the vocabulary shall we accuse ad-

jacent China of 'aggression' if she also sends men and military supplies across her directly-threatened frontiers into Indochina?"

"Any literate person who has read George Orwell's devastating book, '1984,' would have just one way of describing that 'Double-Think' and 'Double-Speak.'

"Is it any wonder that countless Americans urgently feel that this mystery of Indochina needs a lot of explaining before we get further involved in a crisis that might well spell the end of our civilization?"

"Mr. Dulles, will you give us the explanation?"

"Mrs. Caroline F. Urie."
997 Richmond Road,
Cleveland.

Many Editors Declare They Want No Part of War in Asia

The newspapers of our land, through letters from readers, are reflecting the overwhelming sentiment of the people against being dragged into the war against Indochina, and against the brandishing of the H-bomb.

And not only through letters from the readers. Many editors and columnists are talking realistically too. Here is a sampling.

Chicago Daily News

In "The Editor's Notebook," which is the title of the main editorial column in this paper, editor John S. Knight writes under the heading "Ike, Nixon, Dulles, Lead U. S. Down Path to War This Year." He says:

"For some time I have been warning readers of the Daily News and other newspapers that the U. S. is headed toward another war through the pattern of gradual involvement. . . . It is indeed ironic that the Eisenhower administration, pledged to end the fighting in Korea and to avoid future 'little wars,' is now sounding even more bellicose than Roosevelt or Truman. . . . Intervention in Indochina would find us fighting another dead-end war with virtually no support from our allies. . . . If the President, the Vice President and Secretary Dulles are men to be believed, the U. S. will be messed up in an Asiatic war before the year is out."

Detroit Free Press

An editorial entitled "Dr. Hannah Helps Beat the Drums of War" takes out after the former president of Michigan State who is now an assistant defense secretary. It says, in part:

"In fact what's wrong with declaring the war to be France's fault in the first place—via the route of colonial administrative stupidity? The best that we can make of Dr. Hannah's remarks is that he not only wants Americans to accept title to a war so that the previous owners can go home, but also asks that we accept the blame for something in whose making we had no part.

"We think that is going to be something excessively hard to sell in America. We also have a feeling that Dr. Hannah's career in the Pentagon has taken him a right smart piece along the road to jingoism. Pre-game pep talks from a college president are dandy. Pro-war pep talks are something else again."

Wall Street Journal

In an editorial entitled "The Dangers in Indochina," this paper concludes as follows:

"The third danger is that the U. S., at the Geneva conference or elsewhere, may adamantly refuse to consider a negotiated settlement of the Indochina war. The French want such a settlement and the Communists have intimated they might be willing, but so far the American thinking has been that any possible settlement now would

deliver Indochina sooner or later into Communist control.

"That is admittedly a risk, and we do not suggest that appeasement would solve anything in Indochina or anywhere else. But the U. S. should at least be willing to see if a settlement could be devised that would end the war and at the same time not permit Communist domination of all Indochina. This would be much more difficult than the Korean armistice, but it need not be impossible.

"Any Indochina peace would have its dangers. But the dangers of continuing the war no matter who can hardly be exaggerated."

Miami Herald

Columnist Jack Bell writes:

"Ted Baker, president of National Airlines made a speech at Variety Children's hospital, the dedication ceremonies for our new quarters for nurses. I don't remember his exact words, but basically he said: 'It is so much more sensible to give a few thousand dollars to help crippled children, than to spend hundreds of millions for hydrogen bomb tests; bombs that only destroy.'"

And columnist Jack Kofoed of the same paper, has the following observations to make on Indochina.

"Fathers and mothers of teen-aged boys are beginning to worry as they look with gloomy foreboding toward Indochina. Until only a little while ago the average parent had never heard such words as Saigon and Dienbienphu. They knew, from sketchy reading, that the French had been waging bloody war there for years. It wasn't until we were tangled in the skein of Korean doings mothers and fathers understood Indochina might be next.

"The war is just as unpopular with the French as the Korean conflict was with us. They would like to unload its responsibilities, cost and suffering on us.

"So far we have aided with planes, weapons, ammunition and other supplies. Now we are sending technicians. How long will it be before we help with naval and air action? Then, in a little while, while the doughnuts will be called on . . . and we'll have another Korea on our hands. . . .

"Korea didn't bring on World War III, but Indochina might . . . and with the atom and hydrogen bombs ready for action, it doesn't take a great mind to figure what the end result will be."

Cut in Hashmall Sentence Is Reaffirmed

COLUMBUS, O., April 26. — The Ohio Supreme Court last week reaffirmed its ruling that Common Pleas Judge Walter B. Wannamaker had not applied "even handed justice" in sentencing Frank Hashmall, Communist Party leader framed on an auto registration violation charge. The court had found that the fact that Hashmall is a Communist colored the trial judge's opinion.

Wannamaker had offered to strike from the original opinion the section which had betrayed his prejudice, but in its ruling the Supreme Court refused to permit this subterfuge.

In the ruling the high court had struck down the sentence of two terms of six months to five years which were to run consecutively, and ruled that the terms should run concurrently, effecting a reduction in the sentence of one half.

CIO Oil Union Meets June 1 to Ratify Merger

WASHINGTON, April 26. — O. A. Knight, president of the CIO Oil Workers International Union, has called a special convention of his union to meet in Cleveland June 1, to ratify a merger plan with 25 independent unions.

The 130,000 - member CIO union is the largest unit of the 26 founding unions with a total of 212,000 members that formed the new independent Oil and Chemical Workers International Union at a Philadelphia convention February.

The CIO unions is the first of the unions involved to call a convention on ratification, but the other unions are expected to act shortly afterward. The Cleveland convention will be asked to amend the union's constitution to make possible the merger agreed upon. The union's executive board decided that a convention can act on ratification more expeditiously than a referendum.

The formal launching of the new union would have to come at a convention of all participating unions later. One of the decisions the new union will have to make is whether it will affiliate with the CIO or AFL, or stay unaffiliated.

Although not yet constituted, the new union, and Knight personally, were under sharp editorial attack by "National Petroleum News, the industry's trade organ. The union, shouts the employers' paper, is "grasping" for power and industry - wide bargaining and should be "checked" in advance by the industry or Congress.

Canada to Stay Out Of Indochina War

OTTAWA, April 26. — Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent said today the government "has no intention" of committing Canada to military action in Indochina.

Uphold 6-Month Suspension Of Dr. Barsky



DR. BARSKY

WASHINGTON, April 26. — By a 6-3 vote, the Supreme Court today upheld a six-month suspension from practice of Dr. Edward K. Barsky, New York physician who was framed for defying the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The court rejected Barsky's challenge to the New York State law under which the suspension was authorized.

Justice Harold H. Burton spoke for the majority. Justice Hugo L. Black, William O. Douglas and Felix Frankfurter dissented.

The actual suspension had been delayed pending a final court decision on Barsky's appeal. State courts upheld the suspension order issued by the Board of Regents of New York State University on Sept. 8, 1951. The board administer discipline against physicians and dentists.

The state law provides for disciplinary action against a doctor if he "has been convicted in a court of competent jurisdiction, either within or without this State, of a crime." Barsky served five months for contempt of Congress as a result of his 1947 conviction.

The charges stemmed from his refusal to produce records of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, of which he was chairman.

Gov. Meyner Hits Anti-Strike Law

PERTH AMBOY. — The New Jersey public utilities anti-strike law is "too rigid — if not unconstitutional," Governor Meyner told the Industrial Management Club of Perth Amboy in a speech here last week.

Meyner said that compulsory arbitration is "dictatorial" and "improper in a free society." Such action "stultifies the bargaining process," the governor said, adding that no government should try to dictate the terms of a particular agreement.

Under the anti-strike law the state can seize and operate a struck utility until the dispute has been settled. The company can stall indefinitely as the status quo remains, and profits continue to pile up for the utility.

The entire labor movement is on record for repeal of this Driscoll sponsored legislation.

Malenkov Challenges West to Economic Test

MOSCOW, April 26. — Premier Georgi Malenkov today declared socialism and capitalism can co-exist peacefully, challenged the "West" to peaceful competition in economic matters, and said the Soviet Union would welcome trade with the U.S. At the same time,

he warned that if "aggressive circles" should attack the Soviet Union with atomic bombs, they will be "crushed by the same weapon."

In an hour-long address to the Soviet of Nationalities, Malenkov devoted the bulk of his remarks to internal economic plans and the review of some industrial and agricultural operations.

A similar review was made by Communist Party secretary Nikita Khrushchev in the second house of the Soviet Parliament, the Soviet Union.

But both Malenkov and Khrushchev dealt with international questions.

Malenkov stressed the importance of the friendship between the Soviet Union and China and other people's democracies.

He dwelt on the USSR's five years of aid to China and reconstruction plans for North Korea.

The premier said the Soviet Union attached great importance to the development of trade with all countries, and said Soviet foreign trade increased two and one-half times in the past two years. He said the USSR has commercial transactions with 50 foreign countries, in spite of the discriminatory policies of certain U. S. ruling circles.

U. S. discriminatory policies, he declared, are neither intelligent nor profitable, and the Soviet Union would welcome trade with all interested countries.

He said that any normalization of international relations presupposes a change in the attitude of certain countries toward China.

While stressing the Soviet Union's desire for cooperation with the "Western power," Malenkov noted that provocations in certain western countries were multiplying.

"The enemies of the strengthening of the peace," declared Malenkov, "have not given up aggressive aspirations and are continuing the arms drive, provoking the extension of war in Indochina, and

are setting up new military bases and blocs."

"Aggressive circles are artificially maintaining an atmosphere of war hysteria, threatening the world with the hydrogen bomb, openly proclaiming their adherence to the policy of strength and a prolonged cold war, and taking the liberty of resorting to the methods of threat and intimidation."

"If the aggressive circles, banking on the atomic weapon, should resort to madness and should want to test the strength and might of the Soviet Union, the aggressor would be crushed by the same weapon, and such an adventure would inevitably lead to the ruin of the capitalistic social system."

His remarks were met with cheers from the Soviet deputies.

The Communist Party and government, Malenkov said, "are showing unabated care for a further strengthening of the defensive capacity of the Soviet Union."

The USSR's military services, he assured the Soviet of Nationalities, "have at their disposal everything that is necessary to carry out their lofty mission . . . to be ready always to deliver a crushing rebuff to any aggressor."

"The ever growing application of atomic energy, both in the in-

terests of safeguarding the security of our motherland as well as for peaceful industrial purposes is a great merit of Soviet scientists," he said.

Malenkov said the Soviet Union was still prepared to join NATO under certain conditions; that the principles of non-interference in internal affairs of other countries and of the equal rights of all powers was indispensable for peace, and that the 20-year pacts concluded by the Soviets and France and Britain during the war were "sealed in blood and cannot be broken."

He charged there was a revival of "imperialism" in West Germany and Japan.

Khrushchev called U. S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles the director of the "aggressive forces."

He said many countries in Europe and Asia were deserting the capitalist camp.

"I don't think millions of people want again to subordinate themselves to Dulles simply to give him pleasure," Khrushchev said.

"The people do not want war, and if persons such as Dulles have no regard for the Soviet Union or communism," Khrushchev added, "that is another matter, but the peoples want to live in peace and they hope for the victory of those who fight for their liberation."

28 BILLION DOLLAR ARMS FUND VOTED BY HOUSE UNIT

WASHINGTON, April 26. — The House Appropriations Committee today approved a cut of \$1,206,348,500 in President Eisenhower's military program for the new fiscal year beginning July 1.

The committee voted \$28,680,706,500 for the "new look" military set-up, or \$5,632,614,500 less than the funds appropriated in

the current fiscal year ending June 30.

The military will have a lot more money than that to spend, however. The committee said the armed services have an estimated \$48,000,000,000 left over from previously appropriated funds. Together with new appropriations, the military would have \$76,874,000,000.

Strike Shuts 11 Amer. Woolen Plants

BOSTON, April 16. — American Woolen's 11 plants were shut down yesterday by a strike as the company, acting unilaterally, announced a wage cut of 21½ cents an hour.

The plants were struck by the CIO Textile Workers Union of America, now battling against a general wagecut move in the industry, after a 12-minute futile conference with the company.

Fewer than 4,000 workers were estimated on American Woolen jobs just before the strike went into effect, compared with normal employment of about 10,000.

The strike of 1,500 workers at the Wyandotte Worsted Co. mills was called off by the TWUA after

the workers were out 11 days, when the company agreed to withdraw a wage cut and extend the past until May 17. This extends the extension date so it coincides with other woolen companies that are holding off cuts, apparently until some "pattern" is established in the industry.

American Woolen usually sets the pattern, but the company's weight in the industry has declined to a point where it seems a doubtful pattern-setter.

The industry is also looking to an arbitrator's decision in the case of Botany Woolens of Passaic, which is also pressing for a wage cut. This, too, may influence settlement terms.

The TWUA, meanwhile, placed ads in newspapers in textile areas announcing that Emil Rieve, its president, has asked for a Congressional probe of the proxy battle for control of American Woolen's \$43,000,000 in property.

"Every sort of financial maneuver is being employed by the interests seeking to lay hands on the company's \$43 million in working capital," states Rieve in the ad, "but no concern whatever has been shown for the thousands of workers and scores of communities who have an immense human stake in the company and without whose contribution there would be no \$43 million to fight for."

Delegates Report Plans for Big May Day Rally at Union Sq.

Plans for Saturday's May Day demonstration at Union Square against intervention in Indochina and the H-bomb were finalized over the weekend at a spirited Mobilization Conference at Yugoslav Hall.

Over 125 rank and file delegates from the AFL, CIO, independent unions and community organizations delivered reports indicating that the participating organizations in this year's crucial May Day Rally are mobilizing for a packed turnout at Union Square.

Presided over by AFL carpenter Rudolph Christian, chairman of the Provisional Committee for the 69th Anniversary of May Day,

the conference first heard a report from the Committee's executive secretary, Bill Mardo, on why the Union Square rally will be "the most important May Day Demonstration in the history of our country."

"There was no H-bomb before. There is one now. And this one awful fact only gives a new meaning to May Day 1954, but it squarely puts all civilization itself at the crossroads."

Speakers took the floor to outline their organizations' mobilization plans for the Union Square rally.

Representing the furriers' United Rank and File May Day Committee, business agent Sam Freed-

man reported the furriers are distributing a special May Day leaflet in the market and thousands of mailings are going out.

The spokesman for the rank and file ILGWU May Day Committee disclosed plans for an open air rally in the garment center this week, distribution of their own May Day leaflets and special mailings.

Rank and file dress and cloak-makers also are coming down the wire this week with special mailings, meetings and leaflet distributions. The Military May Day Committee likewise is doing a job of guaranteeing a great turnout.

A youth representative stressed that the young people would be

the first to bear the brunt of any U.S. intervention in Indochina.

Other delegates from the rank and file Painters, Amalgamated clothing workers, national groups and Jewish organizations outlined what their local May Day Committees were doing.

The conference expressed resentment at the one and a half hour limit put on the demonstration, as compared to the 10 hours granted to the Union Square Businessmen's Association. While declaring that labor protest scored a victory in blocking reactionary attempts to bar any May Day rally at Union Square, the delegates unanimously resolved to flood Mayor Wagner and the Park Depart-

ment with demands that labor get a fairer share of time.

Over 100,000 leaflets were prepared for the Conference to be distributed throughout the city this week. The leaflet stresses the theme of this year's May Day demonstration as being the first major demonstration in America to keep U.S. boys out of Indochina and for outlawing the H-bomb.

The leaflet also stresses demands for successful peace negotiations at the Geneva Conference, for a program to deal with growing mass unemployment, for the defeat of McCarthyism and the return of democratic liberties in America, and Negro-white unity against Jimcrow.

Crouch's Fables Held Blow to Gov't Use of Stoolies

By JAMES H. DOLSEN

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The possibility of a blow to the use of stoolpigeons to frame progressives looms here with the resumption of the cross examination of the prosecution's first and key witness Paul Crouch.

In the absence of Thomas McBride, chief counsel of the defense, the questioning will be conducted by attorney Joseph S. Lord, 3d, Lord is co-counsel with McBride for the defense, and attorney of record for Walter Lowenfels. Eight other attorneys, sponsored by the Philadelphia Bar Association, are assisting McBride.

Joseph Kuzma is acting as his own attorney while David Cohen, attorney for Local 155, United Electrical Workers, represents David Davis.

The unexpectedly short time—two and a half days—that Crouch was kept on the witness stand by the government indicates apprehension by the prosecution of the effect of two consecutive exposures recently in the public press of Crouch's attempt to frame Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, atomic scientist.

The authors of these articles, Joseph and Stewart Alsop, are columnists for the N.Y. Herald Tribune and the Philadelphia Bulletin. To date only the first article has appeared here.

These articles reviewed some of the testimony the stool has given in the numerous cases in which he testified. There is "an astonishing number of variations" in his stories, the columnists declare, citing instances, "No man in his senses," they conclude, "can read Crouch's multitudinous, widely various and often highly peculiar accounts of his own past and conclude that this man is a witness to be relied on."

Confirmation of these charges came quickly in the rapid fire cross examination last week by McBride. Crouch was forced to admit that he must have lied either in his sworn testimony, in other cases or in this, that he wrote to kings and foreign rulers in order to develop his "imaginary powers."

He claimed he talked to Malenkov when he (Crouch) was in Moscow in 1928. Yes, he had conversation with Marshal Tukachevsky, commander-in-chief of the Red Army. Yes, he discussed military matters with various Soviet high officers. Yes, he was lionized in Moscow.

He, then 24-years-old, with eight months of service in the American Army, was a big shot abroad! The important Communists from all

over the world listened with awe to him, Crouch!

He claimed he learned to ride a horse bareback when five years old! "What kind of a saddle did you have?" McBride asked. But before Crouch could make up his mind, Judge Ganey announced the noontime recess.

McBride, who was taken suddenly ill last Wednesday night, and had to be operated on, is reported by the hospital authorities to be resting comfortably. It is hoped he will soon be able to resume his duties with the defense.

Seasonal Job Rise Absent in California

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26 (FP).—Manufacturing employment in California remained unchanged between February and March for the first time since 1949. Usually there is a seasonal increase.

The job figure of 1,018,400 was 14,500 less than in March but was still the second highest March total since World War II.

In the San Francisco area manufacturing employment dropped from 179,000 in February to 177,700 in March, most of the decline being in the auto, apparel and fruit and vegetable canning industries.

The Southern Pacific Railroad has laid off 90 shopmen in South San Francisco, 18 in Oakland and three in San Francisco. The reason given was a local decline in train traffic. In Sparks, Nev., the SP has laid off 141 workers since Jan. 1 because of "lack of business."

In the face of Gov. Goodwin J. Knight's proclamation that unemployment in the state is "not alarming at all," Richard Graves, Democratic candidate for governor, has proposed establishment of a development agency to attract new industry to California, such as 37 other states now have.

"There is a very real and serious recession," Graves said. "Knight's only program is delay, dismay and inaction. His advice to the 300,000 jobless is to go pick lemons in Ventura county."

Lawyers Guild Assails Butler Bill

The National Lawyers' Guild yesterday declared that the Butler bill, on which hearings are being held in the U. S. Senate, would result in the destruction of unions.

The bill would grant authority to the Subversive Activities Control Board to suspend, without a hearing, the power of a union to act as bargaining agent upon the charge that the union is controlled or dominated by past or present members of the Communist Party or "Communist front" organizations.

In a statement to the Senate Judiciary Committee, the Lawyers Guild said:

"The bill would subject the labor movement to useless and costly legal battles. The courts

would be the only resort of suspended unions.

"While it may take its case to the courts, nothing short of a U. S. Supreme Court decision reversing the Board's finding will release a union from the suspension order."

"The avowed purpose of the bill is to eliminate Communists from positions of leadership in labor unions. Its necessary effect upon unions accused of being thus dominated would be the elimination and destruction not of the leadership but of the unions themselves. For the power thus to suspend the right of a union to act as bargaining agent is the power to paralyze a union for months or even years, while the matter goes through the courts.

"No union could survive such a

period of coma. If and when the union won final vindication, there would probably be no membership left to celebrate the victory.

"The power to suspend is thus, clearly, the power to destroy. The scope of discretion which would be granted an administrative agency under this bill is so broad that few, if any, unions would be secure from attack.

"The bill would thus make the whole union movement dependent for its existence upon the sufferance of a politically appointed administrative agency."

The Bill is unconstitutional, the Guild declared, because it violates the first amendment, it is a bill of attainder and it deprives a union and its members of property without due process of law.

LYL URGES MEMBERS GO TO JEFF SCHOOL 'YOUTH NIGHT'

The New York State Board of the Labor Youth League yesterday called upon "its members and friends to strive, in the most serious way to reach" the goal of 500 enrollments in "Youth Night" classes at the Jefferson School of Social Sciences tonight (Tuesday).

The LYL Board's action was announced in a statement issued by Joseph Bucholt, New York State chairman of the League. Bucholt's statement follows:

"The Tuesday 'Youth Night' at the Jefferson School this term marks a high point in the School's program for young people. The new courses offered, the excellent teachers assigned to them, and the social evening after classes in the School lounge add up to an educational and cultural treat of rare proportions. The program is one which merits the support of all young workers and students who want truthful and logical answers

to the problems facing them and the nation.

"The enrollment during the first week of the spring term, however, points up the fact that the progressive and socialist-minded young people of New York are not fully enough behind the Jefferson School. Only about 200 of the anticipated 500 registrants were at class this past Tuesday night, and many classes were more than half empty.

"In the light of this serious situation, the New York State Board of the Labor Youth League is calling upon its members and friends to strive, in the most serious way, to reach the 500 goal this Tuesday night. There are many more than that number of Negro and white youth in our city whose lives will be enriched, whose outlook will be broadened, and whose contributions to the movement for peace and freedom will be strengthened by their attending the Jefferson School."

Carl Holderman Spurs N.J. Plant Safety Rules

TRENTON, N. J., April 26 (FP).—State CIO president Carl Holderman may turn out to be the busiest labor commissioner New Jersey has ever had.

In his first two weeks in the office to which he was appointed by Gov. Robert Meyner (D), Holderman made headlines by promulgating four new factory safety rules and by threatening to close down state parkway construction if the contractors don't comply with safety regulations.

He also called in all his department heads to demand a "change in the philosophy of the department" so that workers eligible for unemployment compensation are treated "as clients and not as individuals who are seeking charity."

Holderman has also started work on his pledge to visit every bureau and office of the Labor Department throughout the state and to meet personally every employee. He has also been attending AFL union meetings to stress his desire to give equal service to all New Jerseyites, regardless of union affiliation. Holderman's appointment was opposed by state AFL officials.

Chicagoans to See Hearing on McCarthy

CHICAGO, April 26.—The Chicago Sun-Times today took over "a major portion" of the cost of presenting to Chicago viewers the televised hearings of the McCarthy-Army dispute.

The hearings had been threatened with a blackout in this area after the NBC outlet, WNBQ, announced it would not longer present them.

Ask your friends to write to the President today on the H-bomb.

CHOU EN LAI HAILS PEACE POSSIBILITIES AT GENEVA

GENEVA, April 26.—Following is the statement issued by Chinese Premier Chou En Lai greeting the Geneva Conference and expressing confidence that it can provide for the settlement of "the pressing issues of Asia."

"The Geneva Conference will meet soon. This conference will discuss the peaceful settlement of the Korean question and the problem of restoring peace in Indochina.

"If settlement can be reached on these two pressing issues of Asia, it will contribute to the safeguarding of peace in Asia and will further lessen international tension.

"The peace-loving peoples and countries all over the world will watch closely the progress of the Geneva Conference and hope ardently for its success. The people of China entertain the same expectation toward it.

"The delegation of the People's Republic of China have come with sincerity to attend the conference. We believe that the joint efforts of all participants of the conference and their common desire to strengthen peace will provide possibilities for the settlement of the aforementioned pressing issues of Asia."

Gurley Flynn Corrects a Hearst Columnist

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, has written the following letter to Dorothy Kilgallen, N. Y. Journal American columnist, to correct misstatements in Miss Kilgallen's column:

My Dear Miss Kilgallen:—

I am not a regular reader of your paper, but several people have sent me copies of your column, "The Voice of Broadway," of April 1—an appropriate date. Your remark on me as follows:

"Communist leader Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who was convicted under the Smith Act, will appeal on the grounds that she hasn't long to live. She'll produce doctor's certificates to attest to her fatal ailment."

I have had several solicitous inquiries as to the nature of said "ailment."

True I am a Communist leader and I was convicted under the Smith Act. The rest of your statement is nonsense; like the report of Mark Twain's death—"greatly exaggerated." It may be due to an exaggerated desire for my demise on the part of whoever started such a fantastic rumor. I would like to know the source of this lie, and I request you to correct it.

I am in my 64th year, and aside from a slight twinge of arthritis in one knee, quite common at my age, I have no ailments. I have every expectation of longevity—my parents died at 78 and 80 and both grandmothers lived to be over 90.

There are at least two of our defendants who are really ill but I have read no appeals for them, one an old man well over 70, in your column or paper.

We are appealing our case on principle and it will be argued before the Appellate Court on May 11 by Ex-Federal Judge Metzger of Hawaii and other distinguished counsel.

Meantime I am busy writing my autobiography of 48 years activity in the American labor movement. I consider it to be a useful and interesting life. I expect not only to live to finish my account of it, but to add to it for a long time to come.

If the U.S. Government wants to take the responsibility of putting me in prison for advocating the ideas of Socialism, which I have done consistently since 1906, I will do nothing along the line of personal appeal to save its face before the public opinion of the world.

Sincerely yours, in good health, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.



ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

Clip this Number 50 and keep it safe. Tomorrow's Daily Worker will carry Number 51.

When you have accumulated 18 successive coupons—3 weeks' worth of Workers and Daily Workers—you can get your pick of three major works of art and literature—just published—at half price. They are:

Paul Robeson's New Album "Let Freedom Sing," 16-inch L.P., 16 new recordings. Reg. Price \$1.00. Our Special \$2.00, plus 35c mailing and handling.

Soul of Black Folk, by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. Reg. Price \$3.00. Our Special \$1.50, plus 20c mailing and handling.

Burning Valley, by Phillips Bonosky. Reg. Price \$2.75. Our Special \$1.50, plus 20c mailing and handling.

Mail 18 coupons, plus your order, cash, check, or money order to: Daily Worker, 35 E. 15th St., N.Y. 3.

Please note: We will be unable to mail your gifts, unless you include postage to cover handling.

CUT THIS OUT

50

AND SAVE

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New York 3, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854 Cable Address "Dailywork" New York, N. Y.
President—Joseph Derman; Secretary-Treasurer—Charles J. Hendley

HE FEARS EXPOSURE

McCARTHY is fighting hard and trickily to keep America from getting at the truth about him.

Thus, he has once again run away from a challenge that he get on the witness stand to testify about his money and tax dealings under oath. The challenge was made by another of his victims, assistant Defense Secretary Hensel, whom the imitation-Hitler tried to use as a diversion by charging him with ship deals during the war. We make no brief for Hensel, but this is McCarthy's favorite trick when he is cornered. He can work it at will because he has, it seems, an entry into that rich source of "pressure"—the FBI files gathered by J. Edgar Hoover's snoops.

Above all, the trade unions should urge that this present Senate hearing not only continue, but that its Senatorial members start digging deep and fast into the whole pro-fascist McCarthy conspiracy and its backers. At the same time the Senate should be urged to start probing the McCarthy finances, especially since McCarthy shows such a fear of talking about it under oath.

NO SPRING LULL!

CALLING the CIO's National Conference on Unemployment in Washington, May 11, Walter Reuther rightly cautioned the CIO's affiliates "not to be lulled by any slight seasonal improvements this spring."

The purpose of the conference is both to carry farther the CIO's campaign for an anti-depression program and to focus national attention to the continuing serious economic situation.

The indications are that the President has been seeking justification for his do-nothing policy in just the kind of a slight seasonal improvement in a few spots. The President expected some seasonal signs in March and promised that if March showed no signs for the better, he would act.

When it became apparent that March brought no improvement, the President said he meant the March-April-May period. The most significant fact is that the normally seasonal economic upturn in building, agriculture or other fields is either slow in showing up or is having little effect on the four to five million unemployed.

The fact that auto production is at the season's high hasn't created even an appreciable dent in Detroit's 140,000 unemployed. In steel, with unemployment at some 200,000 and many of the workers on short weeks, industry spokesmen are optimistic because production has "leveled off" at two-thirds of last year.

There is no ground for complacency. The situation is serious and may lead to a still deeper economic dive next fall. The organizations of labor should stay alert and not relax in their pressure for an anti-depression program.

CITY'S TAX PROBLEM

AS THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE gets set to act today on New York's billion-and-a-half expense budget, the issue of how to raise the money still remains unresolved.

Mayor Wagner's proposal to raise some \$30,000,000 through sales tax extension to certain commercial and financial services has kicked up the most dust, and may be on the way out. Hit hardest by it would be the Stock Exchange, large advertising agencies and other service bodies of that kind. Their spokesmen have been threatening, apparently with a lot of effect, to move their businesses out of town if the tax should pass, and the Mayor is looking around for another tax to replace it.

While labor and other progressive groups oppose sales taxes in principle, the Mayor's first plan has merit. Most personal services are exempt from the tax extension. Much of the burden falls on the Stock Exchange, banks and advertising agencies. We can't think of more suitable outfits to tax.

Now, because it has been virtually killed by banker opposition, we've got to be on the look-out to bar a tax that will further hit the little guy. Thus Wagner has revived the proposal for \$5 a month charge for overnight street parking. The worker with a car, who cannot afford garage service, is the victim here. It is certainly no improvement over the commercial and financial service tax.

The only real answer is a special session of the State Legislature to grant the city greater state aid. But meanwhile, public alertness is essential to prevent enactment of a worse tax than the Mayor's sales tax extension.

Africa Center of Imperialists' Last Stand, DuBois Declares

The imperialist powers, making their last stand, seek to turn Africa into "the center of a new colonialism," declared Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, in his address to the Conference in Support of African Liberation last Saturday. Africa, said Dr. DuBois, produces 90 percent of

the world's diamonds; 80 percent of the cobalt, 79 percent of the hemp, 75 percent of the palm oil, 60 percent of the gold, 35 percent of phosphates, 30 percent of the manganese, 25 percent of the copper and 15 percent of coffee.

Dr. DuBois said that summoning the British navy did not stop the strikes and boycotts of the Gold Coast, which became an independent government. He predicted its neighbor Nigeria will do the same.

The revolt in North Africa, including Egypt against domination by France and Great Britain is well known, he said, Italy having been eliminated. It is continuing against the French in Algiers, Tunis and Morocco, "with the chances in favor of the native population."

In the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, on which Egypt depends for her water supply, a small number of English-trained Africans oppose liberation, but "a large number, including primitive tribes who wish independence implemented by a strong trade union movement," are fighting for black independence.

In French West Africa and the French Congo, some French-educated blacks oppose liberation. But strong independence forces there he said, include such men as Gabriel D'Arbussier of the French Federated Union.

In the Gold Coast and Nigeria, whose triumph is influencing the whole of black Africa, "the leaders

are not developing the ancient African socialism but are disposed to follow modern European business enterprise, with European capital." This may mean that "business exploitation will go into the hands of black exploiters, with little essential difference."

In East Africa and Kenya, he said, the struggle centers on land ownership, as most of the land was sold 50 years ago for one cent an acre to "idle aristocrats using slave labor." After years of appealing to the "British sense of justice" that the current bitter revolutionary movement broke out, he added.

In the Belgian Congo, he said, Belgium is trying appeasement of the educated leaders, and careful concessions to persons still in tribal organizations. But in the copper country of the Belgian Congo, and Rhodesia, a strong trade union movement has repeatedly organized strikes.

In the Union of South Africa, however, he found that "brutal and arrogant reaction is trying to establish a complete color line in work, wages and civil rights" between 10 million blacks and two and one-half million whites.

The U.S., he declared, is "determined, to force Russia back into dependence on West Europe, to restore China to the colonial area and to join England, Belgium and France in making Africa the center of a new colonialism."

Some white workers with high wages and the right to organize

have cast their lot with the Negroes, he pointed out.

Men have gone to prison for their opinion, and resisted all sorts of compromises. The Council on African Affairs has continued to help this great mass of Negroes making a New Africa, he said.

Various speakers from the floor in the afternoon working conference stressed the necessity of white and black working together to support the liberation movement in Africa.

CORRECTION

The report of Paul Robeson's speech at Saturday's Conference in Support of African Liberation was inadvertently omitted in the composing room from yesterday's news account of the conference. The paragraphs omitted were as follows:

Paul Robeson alluded to a racist column in Friday's World-Telegram by Robert Ruark who had urged some compromise in Kenya lest "the white man who developed Africa eventually will have to leave it in the stewardship of savages." Robeson declared:

"I would like to see the World-Telegram off every newsstand in Harlem until Robert Ruark takes back this rotten slander."

Robeson also pointed out, "If American soldiers went to Korea and then go to Indochina, next they will go to Kenya."

Unity Lesson in Wells Victory

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

VICTORY for the cause of the people, for civil liberty and democracy lies in the unity of the people in struggle. That lesson taught in a thousand struggles again emerges from the series of fierce battles which ended with a people's victory in the fight for the life of Wesley Robert Wells. That struggle saw a mobilization of the people's strength and an exhibition of their creative ability rarely witnessed in one country in recent years. In all phases of the struggle the Civil Rights Congress played its part with good initiative.

Death had been decreed for Wells by the state of California. It should, however, be informative and clarifying for all who sincerely seek to understand the character of civil rights defense struggles to examine the indictment in the Wells case. It read: "The People of the State of California against Wesley Robert Wells." Yet, it was the people of California who saved the life of Wells and they wrested it from the hands of those who directed the writings of the indictment when they learned the facts.

THE PEOPLE of the state of California were never against Wells, not from the day he was orphaned to the day of his release from San Quentin prison's death row. It was not the people's callous indifference to American youth which denied to the orphan Wells adequate care and solicitude in childhood and youth. It was not the people of the state of California who denied this unfortunate Negro lad an opportunity for an education and forced him an unlettered youth to cope with problems beyond his knowledge or experience. It was not the people of the Golden State who denied to Robert Wells those recreational

facilities which can well make for a more normal psychologically secure life. This is not the people's way of life.

But when such a Wesley Wells make a mistake under pressure of the abnormal conditions created by the rulers of America the indictment drawn against him reads: "The People of the State of—against Wesley Robert Wells." Thus the enemy of the people, of decency, justice and a democracy for the people hide behind the people's name.

Inherent in this man whose life was saved by the people is great courage, tremendous creative ability—he educated himself under merciless persecution in prison—a deathless will to live, great sympathy for the oppressed. Wesley Robert Wells, Negro, bears indisputable testimony to what treasures lie within the bosom of the people even among those whom the rulers have desperately sought to dehumanize. Only the oppressing ruling clique becomes dehumanized. Were this a government of the people, it would protect its own from McCarthyites by that or any other name.

THOSE WHOM the people have had to fight to save the life of Wells have out of their anger at the people's victory now decreed that he shall spend that life in prison—a living hell. Again they reveal their hatred for human dignity and decency. Even more they seek his death at the hands of fellow prisoners whose lives they have warped and degraded. Already some of Wells fellow prisoners are saying: we had better get Wells before he gets us.

These murderous words are inspired by the attitude of officials who hate this man.

The issue has been joined again. Before the victory it was an issue of life or death. That

issue was raised as a racist dominated court sentenced Wells to death for having thrown a cuspidor at a guard. Now the issue is life imprisonment without the right to parole or freedom through parole with all that freedom implies by way of rehabilitation.

The governor who raises this issue does not speak for the people. The new issue will be decided, as was the other in the struggle of the people against those who have created and nurtured a policy of rampant racism.

The first victory offers proof of who can beat whom. All of the forces aligned on the people's side can go forward. They will be joined by those who have found new courage from the early victory. The appeal to continue and to deepen the fight can be successfully made.

The interests that moved the clergy, the doctors, lawyers and community generally into action remain. The man who should never have gone to prison remains a prisoner of the barbarous forces which first seized him.

The freedom of Wells will be a victory that will inspire the freedom-loving people of the world. On with the struggle for Wells' freedom. Victory lies in the unity of the people in struggle.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Canada and Foreign) 3 mos. \$3.00 6 mos. \$5.00 1 year \$8.00
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$8.00 \$12.00
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 10.00
The Worker 1.00 2.00 3.00

5th Amendment Basic to Liberty, Judge Tells AJC

BOSTON, April 26.—Former federal judge Simon H. Rifkind of New York says Americans soon must decide whether the Fifth Amendment "has lost all significance or will continue as one of the most cherished provisions" of the Constitution. "Either we should make up our minds that the Fifth Amendment means what it says, that it is a shield and it may be freely used without legal consequences, or it is not, in which case it has lost all significance," Judge Rifkind told the Boston Chapter of the American Jewish Committee last night.

He described as a "startling innovation" the "assumption" that protection taken under the Fifth Amendment "is an admission of guilt."

Americans, he said, "have always been devoted to the maxim that suspicion was not a basis or a warrant for action which is injurious to any citizen."

"Are we not going too far, when we declare that the invocation of the most sacred instrument in our American constitutional system . . . is in itself an act of subversion?" Judge Rifkind asked.

INDOCHINA

(Continued from Page 1)

Union is attacked.

The tip-off to Administration plans was given by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, in reply to a plea from French Foreign Minister George Bidault for immediate intervention by the United States.

Both Churchill and Dulles were said to believe that unless some "spectacular" action is taken, the French will resist may be broken. That could lead to political consequences at the Far East conference just getting under way which Dulles believes would be "disastrous."

It was believed likely the result would be a French bid for immediate peace on almost any condition.

Both Dulles and Eden were reported struck with the distraught manner in which Bidault made his appeal. Before taking any abrupt action, both Governments want to ascertain:

1. The effect on American and British public opinion of any decision to intervene.
2. The effect on the French political situation if the Bidault request is acted upon.
3. Whether U. S. bombing could still save Dienbienphu.

Dulles is reported to have said that as a cabinet minister he had no authority to promise such direct intervention, but that the U. S. would continue to give the French in Indochina all the material aid it could. Moreover, Dulles said the U. S. wanted any intervention in Indochina to be taken jointly with Britain, it was reported.

The inspired reports in Geneva said President Eisenhower was expected to go before the Congress late this week or early next week, following Radford's report-back to him on the British reaction.

WASHINGTON COMMENT

In Washington, Administration spokesmen disclaimed any knowledge of such a plan, and Eisenhower himself told the annual meeting of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce that he hoped the Geneva conference would produce at least a temporary settlement in Indochina.

Commenting on the Geneva report, Leslie C. Arends (Ill), Republican House whip, said flatly, "I don't believe it."

Arends, who attended a meeting at the White House this morning, said "There has not been the slightest hint of such a move, not an iota."

House Speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr., who also attended the meeting, said, "I don't think the Administration has any plans to

send troops to the Indochinese war."

But other Congressional spokesmen reflected the fear in Washington that some action is planned, and the suspicion that the Administration is keeping its aims from the public.

Sen. A. S. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont) criticized the Administration for not telling the public or Congress "as much as they should" about the Indochina crisis. He said he was "somewhat alarmed" by "the lack of consultations with the proper Congressional committees."

Mansfield said he was shocked at Vice President Richard Nixon's recent statement that U. S. troops might be sent to Indochina.

"I do not see actually what good we can accomplish there," said Mansfield, "because we are just not equipped at this time to carry out responsibilities in all parts of the world on a combat personnel basis. . . . I do not see why we should be called upon at this time to pull any chestnuts out of the fire in that area."

Sen. Guy M. Gillette (D-Ia) also criticized the secrecy of the Administration. He said he "had never known the American people as thoroughly confused as they are today" on Indochina. He cited speeches by Eisenhower, Dulles and Nixon and called for a "clear-cut statement of the Administration's air."

Sen. William Langer (R-ND) said he could "not conceive of the U. S. sending its troops over there to help France keep her colonial empire against the will of the people."

Washington dispatches said the Administration's next move would come up Thursday at Eisenhower's regular weekly meeting with the National Security Council.

Admiral Radford was expected to fly back from Europe last night, cutting short by several days his scheduled European visit.

The possibilities of U. S. intervention in Indochina overshadowed developments at the Geneva Conference, which convened yesterday afternoon for 40 minutes and adjourned to meet again today.

The conferees agreed to rotate the chairmanship among the foreign ministers of Thailand, the Soviet Union and Britain.

The conference also heard an appeal by Bidault for a truce in Indochina to evacuate the 1,000 French wounded in Dien Bien Phu.

Bronx May Day Banquet Will Honor the 13

The Bronx Committee for the Freedom of Political Prisoners announced yesterday that a May Day reception and banquet will honor the 13 Communist Party leaders, whose conviction under the Smith Act comes before the Court of Appeals next month. The reception, to be held May 1 at the American Labor Party hall, 683 Allerton Ave., will begin at 8:30 p.m. Admission will be \$1.25.

Harlem Tenants To Hold Spring Dance on Friday

The Harlem Tenant Council will hold its spring dance this Friday at the Congress Casino, 132 St. and Seventh Ave.

Don Miller and his All-Stars will supply music for the dancing from 11 p.m. to 3 a.m.

Among the entertainment features will be a skit on housing.

McCARTHY

(Continued from Page 1)
Clellan to prove that Stevens never did any such thing!

McCARTHY's faith that his waving of the "red menace" can get store his power came out in a letter he sent to Stevens.

In this letter, which Jenkins read, McCarthy implied angrily that his favorite Schine would never have been drafted had it not been for "extreme left-wing writers like Drew Pearson!"

STEVENS noted that in this letter McCarthy falsified the facts. McCarthy never said to Stevens that he (McCarthy) did not want any favors for Schine, the Army Secretary testified. McCarthy had rushed this wire to Stevens when the Schine case was getting hot.

IN THE FACE of Stevens' refutation of McCarthy's claims at Monmouth, Jenkins tried repeatedly to get Stevens to admit how much McCarthy had "helped" in going after what Jenkins called "reds, pinks or whatever you want to call them."

STEVENS gave way, as they all do, when the "red scare" is flung at them. Stevens said McCarthy's raids at Monmouth had "expedited some cases perhaps" but that the Army knew about them all along. The fact that these "cases" are an outrageous attack on innocent people solely on the basis of their social or political views seems to be accepted by all as normal.

IT WAS brought to light by McClellan that McCarthy tried to plant Schine as his agent directly in Stevens' office as a "special assistant on communism." Stevens would not bite. He went to Central Intelligence chief, Allen Dulles, after pressure by Cohn. But Dulles for his own reasons would not bite either on the proposition that Schine should become one of his officers as per request by Cohn over and over again.

SEN. DIRKSEN of Illinois, who had been needed by the afternoon Hearst press writer David Senter for not rushing to protect McCarthy, put on a weird performance. At least, Senter will think so. Dirksen brought out by questions to Stevens that no one in the Senate tried to squeeze the Army Secretary the way the McCarthyites have been doing. "I recall no such instances," Stevens said.

MORNING SESSION

INTIMATES of attorney Ray Jenkins, the Tennessee Republican picked by Sen. Mundt to supervise the McCarthy vs. Army hearing, say he has a switch-blade knife in his head. Meaning he is a terror against witnesses.

Jenkins tried hard to do a job on Army Secretary Stevens at yesterday's hearings, without altogether succeeding.

Jenkins' main strategy was easy to follow: every move Stevens made to appease McCarthy was viewed by Jenkins as a trick to get McCarthy to "call off the Fort Monmouth investigation." Every move by Stevens to hit back or

to criticize McCarthy in any way was viewed by Jenkins as opposition to "investigating espionage and communism in the Army."

THUS, JENKINS tries hard to get Stevens to back down on his repeated statement—which galls the McCarthyites no end—that "there is no evidence of espionage at Fort Monmouth."

But Stevens would not retract it. Seeing this, Jenkins pulled his "switch-blade" knife, meaning he began to pound on the "danger of communism" and the myths of "security risks." He got Stevens to concede that McCarthy's screaming headlines had "helped expedite suspensions in certain cases of possible security risk." Jenkins tried to paint this as having saved the Republic from imminent collapse. Stevens said the Army would have got to these cases anyway.

BUT STEVENS missed his big chance, at least at that point, to tell the United States that "suspension" is not guilt. Of course, Stevens did not dare to challenge the big fakery of the whole "security risk" hoax which makes a man's progress, social opinions, or reading of progressive papers, or having progressive relatives, synonymous with "security risk."

WHILE THIS was going on, the committee Senators sat silent. No one recalled, of course, that McCarthy had tried to inflame the nation with his frauds about "missing radar scientists," mysteriously missing documents, witnesses who had allegedly collapsed and were ready "to expose the Soviet spy rings at Monmouth," and the vicious hints that the martyred and innocent Julius Rosenberg had a "ring" at Monmouth.

Jenkins, on the contrary, talked about "suspensions" as if they were great triumphs for McCarthy's "saving of America."

STEVENS, IT IS TRUE, pointed out that out of the 35 Monmouth victims of the McCarthy frenzies and terrorism, 13 have been reinstated even under the panicky regulations which now prevail, where the slightest connection with progressive thought even in childhood, bars one from employment.

Stevens said that 16 more of these victims—the majority of whom are Jewish, a fact which has aroused the direct charge of anti-Semitism by their attorney—are still to be probed by Army boards.

Stevens proudly explained that not one of these Monmouth victims had sought the protection of the Fifth Amendment or had refused to answer any questions.

UNABLE TO SHAKE Stevens on this point, Jenkins then unfolded his tactic further. His logic was simplicity itself—McCarthy is saving America from communism and risks; David Schine is an expert on these matters; therefore, any actions by the Army to resist giving special privileges and a commission to the son of the multi-millionaire hotel owner must be resistance to "fighting commun-

ism," and must be harmful to "national defense."

No one laughed as Jenkins tried to pull off this sly little trick, since no one dares to challenge the big fake of the whole McCarthy conspiracy—"the red menace."

WE GOT A BRIEF glimpse of the behind-the-scenes life of this gang of conspirators when questioning by Jenkins elicited the scene of Army Secretary Stevens being wine and dined in the Waldorf's plushiest suites just when Schine's draft was coming up.

Schine's father paid the bills. Present were a Mr. Berlin, president of the Hearst press, McCarthy, Cohn and Schine.

One gets the impression that there are many political adventurers roaming top circles in the United States who feel that "the red menace" is the sweetest racket since oil crook, Harry Sinclair, tried to steal the billion-dollar Teapot Dome oil reserves from the Navy on the ground that he personally would save it for America "in case of future emergency."

SCHINE DROVE Stevens downtown and pressured him for a commission. This was one of the 65 calls, visits, and letters poured in on Stevens by the McCarthyite clique to make him toe the line. For some reason, Stevens would not obey.

STEVENS' VAIN effort to appease the fascist McCarthyites was depicted in the facts brought out about Stevens asking to meet McCarthy. Cohn had warned Stevens that McCarthy was mad when Stevens tried to tell America there was no evidence of espionage at Fort Monmouth. Evidence? Who gives a damn about evidence? The whole point of the fascist forgeries is to terrorize the nation into accepting a McCarthyite accusation as itself proof of guilt of something, no one knows exactly what.

BUT STEVENS' meeting with McCarthy did not satisfy the Fuehrer. Stevens told Jenkins, in answer to the lawyer's hectoring questions, that he was not trying to "mollify or to get McCarthy to call off the Monmouth probe" but was trying to correct the "unfair impression" McCarthy's headlines had made on the country about widespread espionage where none existed.

Thus, Stevens' effort to keep the record straight, on the one hand, and to appease McCarthy, on the other, provided Jenkins with a chance to whipsaw him, and repeat the McCarthy hokey about "security risks" at the army base.

When Stevens tried to play ball with the McCarthyites he invited the whole McCarthy staff to eat at his Merchants Club in New York at his expense. Jenkins took this and made it appear as an effort by Stevens to soothe the McCarthyites into halting their vital investigations of "national defense." On the other hand, when Stevens said that Schine would have to be drafted and processed like "any other American boy," Jenkins put on an air of great concern and asked if Schine weren't an expert, needed apparently to save us all.

Shopper's Guide

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE

FRANK GIARAMITA

15 E. 7th St. GR 7-2457
near 3rd Ave.

EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN

Air-Conditioned

187 SECOND AVENUE

bet. 13th and 14th Sts. • GR 7-2444

• Quality Chinese Food •

Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

10-INCH OSCILLATING FAN—Quiet, efficient. \$18.95 value. Special \$9.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 - 4th Ave. (13th & 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819. 1 hour free parking.

SERVICES

(Upholsterers)

CALL HYacinth 8-7887 for sofa, rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, tufted, upholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

PAINTING

A job well done—painting, paperhanging. Jack Rosen, GL 3-7801. Free estimating. Reliable work.

MOVING AND STORAGE

SPICKER MOVING and pick-up service—GR 4-7707. (If no answer call after 6 p.m.)

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, expert—furniture, piano, moving. Many satisfied readers. Call Ed Wendell, JS 6-3000. Day-Night.



Ex-Press Agent for Nazis Did Film for McCarthy

By DAVID PLATT

Sen. McCarthy knew what he was doing when he hired Carl Byoir, the millionaire press agent, to help him prepare his recent TV movie reply to Edward R. Murrow.

Byoir has had long experience in handling men like McCarthy. In the 30s he was working for the Nazi Government as a press agent. His job was to sell the American public the idea that Hitler was not such a bad guy and that Nazi Germany was an ideal vacation spot.

It was natural that McCarthy would turn to an experienced hand like Byoir when he needed someone who could clean up the foul stench surrounding his name.

Before going to work for the German fascists, Byoir was on the payroll of Gerardo Machado as a press agent when that tyrant had his heel on Cuba.

Machado kept himself in power by shooting his opponents. But every time a Cuban patriot was found butchered, a half dozen took his place in the fight for freedom. The time came when the Cuban people were strong enough to run Machado out of the country.

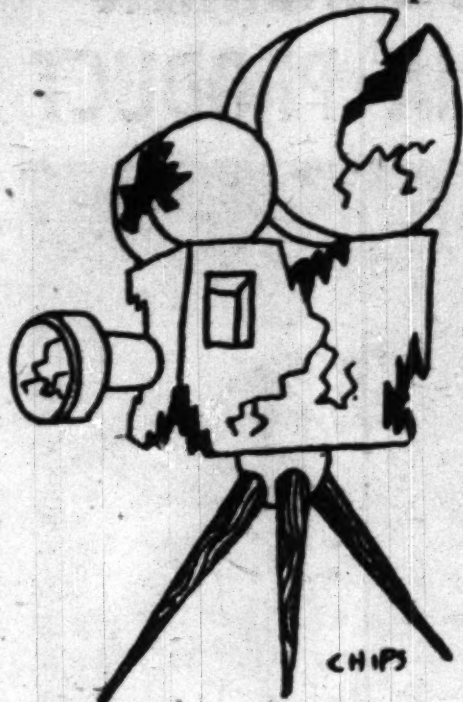
On that day Byoir lost his biggest client, but he quickly found another with the help of George Sylvester Viereck, then "advisor" to the Nazi Consul General in New York. Viereck was later convicted and jailed for failure to register as a Nazi agent.

The details were publicized in 1934 by a House Committee investigating Nazi propaganda, according to a June 1932 magazine article recently dug up by columnist Barry Gray.

The committee heard testimony that on Oct. 1, 1933, a few months after the occupation of Germany by the Hitler gang, Byoir and his associates signed a \$108,000 contract with the German Tourist Information Office.

Before this committee, Byoir's partner, Carl Dickey, insisted that they were engaged solely in tourist promotion, not in propaganda, but Dickey admitted collecting \$4,000 in cash from the German consul general in New York for help in getting out publicity intended "to create better feeling here, as a result of the disturbance created by the anti-Semitism campaign."

Byoir and McCarthy make a good team. Barry Gray notes that both have served the Nazi cause in one way or another. Byoir did a whitewash job on the Nazi regime in order to attract American tourists and American dollars. McCarthy attacked the American army, and defended the deliberate massacre of American soldiers by the Nazis at Malmédy at the close of the war.



Art of Great Actors Preserved On Film for Future Generations

PRAGUE

What is left of a great actor after he dies? Not too much. Of John Barrymore, who died only a few years ago, all that is left are several thousand feet of film showing him mostly in very uncharacteristic parts of no artistic value, some precious few episodes of his classical repertoire—like his astonishing Mercutio in an otherwise boring Romeo and Juliet production—and a legend which, when you try to compile it from the contemporary press, concerns itself 99 percent with his marital and alcoholic escapades.

There was never the slightest attempt made in our century of highly developed mass communication media—to preserve for coming generations, or at least for our own, a true and respectful picture of one of the greatest actors of the English-speaking world.

It couldn't be otherwise. A motion picture industry which is so proud of its business sense cannot be interested in preserving for posterity the artistic personality of a man when, after his death, they will not be able to recover the money invested in this type of a "post-mortem build-up."

And if the talents of a great actor for some particular reasons could not conquer the screen at all, then there will be nothing left of him after he has abandoned the stage because of old age or death. Thus the art of the great will surely become in a short while a thing of yellowing clippings, of static stage photographs and of impersonal phonograph records.

Czechoslovak State Film, soon after it came into existence, recognized its duty of preserving and presenting to the people the great accomplishments of the nation's artists in all fields, and in a form which will enable all the people to comprehend their greatness.

Last year one of the great old men of the Czech theatre died—Vaclav Vydra. As in the case of John Barrymore, the pre-war Czechoslovak republic, too, had never cared to preserve his art for coming generations. True, commercial film companies had given him parts in entertainment films, but only very rarely did they create around this great actor the artistic atmosphere he deserved.

New Czechoslovakia looked differently at men like Vaclav Vydra. A year before his untimely death, the Studio of popular scientific and educational films produced a documentary film on the life of this great actor. In this film, old stage photographs, playbills and touching documents of his early career are assembled to paint the background for a living portrait.

Then you see the great actor in his dressing room, making up for his greatest part, the title role in Gorky's Yegor Bulichev. Later you follow Vaclav Vydra on the stage of the National Theatre and watch him playing the key scenes of Gorky's drama, supported by the original cast—some of the country's most famous actors and actresses.

We catch a glimpse of the master's private life, and finally we accompany him to his acting class at the State Conservatory. Here he is seen, at the height of his career, passing on some of his experiences to a new generation. Generation after generation will be inspired by the things he says, and by the response he gets from the gleaming young faces of his young listeners.

It is this last section of the film especially, which will make this strip of celluloid a monument more durable and more effective than any marble statue. Here you see the great teacher of many a generation of young actors, you see his method of teaching, and his wonderful humanity. And young

Tonight's Best Bets on TV, Radio

TV

Movies: Long Shot (11) 6 p.m.
Bob and Ray (7) 6:45
Dinah Shore (4) 7:30
Milton Berle (4) 8
Red Skelton (2) 8:30
Danny Thomas (7) 9
Suspense (2) 9:30
See It Now—Ed Murrow (2) 10:30
Ernie Kovacs Show (5) 11:15
Steve Allen (4) 11:20

RADIO

John Vandercook, News, WABC,
7
Ed Murrow, News, WCBS,
7:45
Dinah Shore, WNBC, 8
Frank Sinatra, WNBC, 8:15
Baseball: Dodgers at St. Louis, WMGM, 8:55
Dragnet, WNBC, 9
Baseball: Giants at Milwaukee, WMCA, 9:55
Frank Edwards, News, WOR, 10

MOVIES

Salt of the Earth, 86 St. Grande (at Lex.)
Genevieve (British) Sutton
Attack from the Sea (Russian) Stanley
Julius Caesar, Plaza
Lili, 52 St. Translux
Beauties of the Night (French) Fine Arts
Pickwick Papers (British) 80 St. Translux
La Ronde (French) Bijou and Little Carnegie
Heidi & White Mane, neighborhoods
Knights of Round Table, neighborhoods
Martin Luther, Beekman
Pinocchio & Rob Roy, neighborhoods
Rhapsody, neighborhoods

DRAMA

Cyanamide, Davenport Theatre, Wed. to Sun. evs. Closes May 2
Time of Storm, Greenwich Mews, Evenings except Mon. & Fri.

World of Sholem Aleichem, Bar-bizon Plaza, Tues. to Sun. evs. Mats. Sat. & Sun.
Hamlet, Shakespeare Guild Festival Theatre, Jan Hus Audit. 451 E. 74 St.
Golden Apple, Alvin
Three Penny Opera, Theatre DeLys
Girl on Via Flaminia, 48 St. Theatre
Magic and the Loss, Booth
Remarkable Mr. Pennypacker, Coronet
Kismet, Ziegfeld
Oh Men, Oh Women, Henry Miller
Comedy in Music, Victor Borge, Golden

theater people and art students of the future will not have to depend on the faded memories of their elders to find out who Vaclav Vydra was.

Every year the list of such actors' monographs is increased. But the method is used not only for actors. The studio has, for instance, produced a film on one of the country's most beloved puppeteers, the world-famous Professor Skupa, creator of the two most original characters of the puppet stage, Hurvinek and Spejbl.

Here the form of an amusing dialogue was chosen, between round Professor Skupa and his two wooden friends. Old, long discarded puppet characters are conjured up, and the two wooden characters, like real old troopers, recall scenes of their own greatest successes. This film, incidentally, has had such an audience response that a second film of the same type, this time of feature length, is planned for next season.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Once Around the Baseball Scene . . .

THIS IS THE traditional moment to look over the major league scene, to nibble and browse with the standings. No games on Monday. East heads West in the National and something heads somewhere in the American. You can hardly say West heads East when Baltimore moves to Washington, which is some 40 miles south by southwest as Route 1 flies.

The season is about two weeks old, so any conclusions drawn today are guaranteed to be premature and meaningless. From the bottom up, the leagues do look to be reasonably in order, with Pittsburgh' earnest young men and Baltimore's one-winged Orioles not far from what one must painfully judge to be their fairly obvious ultimate destination. Baseball finishes are a harsh business. You can wish the young Pirates and old Branch Rickey well, and sort of hope that all the new Baltimore enthusiasm isn't quickly dampened by events on the field, but SOMEONE has to finish 7th and 8th . . . and the other teams have appealing qualities too—and more big league ballplayers.

The Dodgers, with their hard earned Sunday split at Forbes Field, sit on top by a slight margin as they head for St. Louis and the "new" Cards. Over in the American, the other favorites to repeat, the Yanks, stand at the .500 mark, a game and a half out of first place, occupied by the Chicago White Sox, who dramatically enough, steam into the Stadium this afternoon.

A peek back at the standings one year ago at this time shows that the Dodgers were three games behind, with the Phils and Cubs first and second, so there you are. In the American, on the other hand, the Yanks and Indians, who were to finish first and second, were tied for first. So where are you? It seems that you can learn something from some of the early happenings and can learn nothing from other early happenings. The trouble is to know what you can learn from which.

TRYING TO GET a little orderliness in this essay, and returning to the National League—

The Dodgers are out front despite the fact that Don Newcombe has been routed in two of his first three outings. Big Don may be running into the same trouble as other pitchers who find they can't move right back into the groove after a two year lapse.

Anyhow, whether it is this competitive rust or just the same early troubles which find aces like Erskine, Haddix, Pierce, and Porterfield uneven in the early going before settling into stride, I would say there is nothing much to worry about in Brooklyn pitching. Don will be all right. And young Johnny Podres, who won his second with a 3-hitter at Pittsburgh, could be maturing into stardom faster than expected.

If Roy Campanella, who had 18 rbis a year ago and is in the doldrums now, is off to a wretched start, why Gil Hodges, who was batting about .001 last year this time, is thumping at his best spring pace ever. Everything will tend to level off. Harsh as this news may come to Chicago Cub partisans, it is even to be seriously doubted whether Ransom Jackson will still be batting .500 by the end of September.

The Cincinnati Reds, and let those who will attach Mr. Crosley's silly and craven "legs," are kicking up some early heel on the basis of powerful whacking by their outfield of Greengrass, Bell and rookie Post, and since Ted Kluszewski is also on this team, it does look as if Birdie Tebbetts has a chance to move the club upward in spite of dubious pitching. I see where Birdie has started using Charles Harmon, Cincinnati's first Negro player, at 3rd base. The former Toledo U. basketball player was called an impressive ballplayer by spring observers.

The Giants certainly kissed the Polo Grounds goodbye in spectacular style, with three straight shutouts over the Phils. This marvellous bit of hurling by Grissom, Maglie and Antonelli brought back memories of '51 sure enough. Grissom is a 36 year old righthanded waiver pickup from the other league who proved that you're never too old to learn by mastering a screwball after the '53 season. I personally saw the thing dance away from Duke Snider's bat opening day at the Polo Grounds, and if the tall Californian can keep throwing it, he could make some difference.

Maglie the great, who will be 37 this week, seems to get better every outing, and nobody can say "he only beats Brooklyn," after his masterful blanking of the Phils. Antonelli is a young man who may be as good as Pierce or Simmons very soon, and Milwaukee will really rue the day. Certainly after this burst of pitching you have to watch the Giants with new pennant respect as they open against the injury-staggered Braves.

THE YANKS ARE off to what you would have to call an uneven start. Mickey Mantle is lagging, and one has to wonder if he wasn't rushed back too fast for his own ultimate good. Yet the pitching has been better than expected, with Byrd, Morgan and the surprising McDonald bidding to more than make up for the departed Raschi, and Ed Lopat looking much as usual, which is deadly.

It must have been a big moment for the A's Bob Trice, who beat the Yanks 1-0 at Shibe Park Saturday. You may grant there is something a little special in a Negro rookie pitcher shutting out the champions.

The A's, despite the loss of Schantz for an indeterminate period, are up at the .500 mark with the Yanks. The measure of the Yanks' resources, and also the tipoff on the kind of team the A's had last year, is shown by the fact that 5 of the 8 regulars fielded by Eddie Joost Sunday came from the Yankees during the winter—Power, Renna, Bollweg, Robertson and Finigan.

The White Sox, after two early drubbings, have started to sizzle. Ferris Fain, last year's big disappointment, is unloading at bat and that could be important. Early as it is, the Sox have a chance to make a big psychological move if they can take over the Yanks at the Stadium now and open a little water. However, to be realistic, one must note that they still have nothing like the Yanks' deep caliber on the mound or on the bench. They are going at 3rd base with Grady Hatton, who hit .233 for Cincinnati last season. This is not to rule them out. They do have some exceptional ballplayers, and the Yanks are obviously far from invincible this year.

Do you think the White Sox would like to reverse today a deal made in 1948 which sent Ed Lopat to the Stadium for Aaron Robinson (out of baseball) and cash? That would change the complexion of this series somewhat, wouldn't it . . .

As for Cleveland, which is gaining the reputation as perennial (Continued on Page 8)

Meany Calls on All AFL Members to Join in Fight Against Tougher T-H

WASHINGTON, April 26 (FP). — Declaring the Taft-Hartley amendment bill approved by the Senate labor committee and scheduled for floor action May 3 "possesses potentialities extremely harmful to labor," president George Meany called on all members of the AFL to do everything possible to defeat the bill.

In a letter to AFL national and international unions, state federations, city central bodies and federal unions, Meany said all members of organized labor should join in defeating the amendments. He said the Senate bill, S2850, "introduces new evils and would serve to postpone accomplishment of real and necessary reforms."

The bill includes all but one of the recommendations by President Eisenhower and that one, calling for government-supervised votes before a strike can become legal, will be introduced by Sen. Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.) when the bill reaches the Senate floor.

Earlier, Meany sent a similar letter to all AFL affiliates denouncing the bill nearing completion in the House labor committee. This measure, if approved, would be even more drastically anti-labor than the Senate bill.

With each letter, Meany enclosed a detailed analysis of the proposed legislation. This was reproduced in the April 23 issue of the AFL News-Reporter.

Of the House measure, Meany said it is "highly objectionable." The House labor committee is scheduled to take up final discussion of its bill tomorrow. Pro-labor

members hope to win a decision to take no action at all this session. If they are overruled, the bill is expected to go to the House floor early in May.

In his letter on the Senate bill, which was railroaded through the committee by a straight party vote of 7 to 6, Meany said: "The bill in no way constitutes an adequate remedy for the most objectionable of the Taft-Hartley evils and the proposed amendments come nowhere near to meeting the very valid objections to Taft-Hartley" made by the AFL in testimony before the bill.

"In the three major fields of Taft-Hartley oppression, union security, secondary boycotts and injunctions," Meany continued, "the bill as a practical matter affords only very limited and slight relief."

"A measure of how inadequate are the amendments proposed in S2850 is the fact that the bill does not even incorporate 11 of the proposals for making Taft-Hartley more equitable sponsored by Sen. Taft himself during his lifetime."

On the other hand, the bill introduces a new evil highly dangerous to labor, Meany said. The CIO and unaffiliated unions also have condemned proposals by both House and Senate committees.

SOBELL SEES OPPENHEIMER CASE AS HYSTERIA PRODUCT

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Mrs. Morton Sobell last week made her Easter visit to her husband in Alcatraz, Morton Sobell, the scientist sentenced to 30 years in prison. Mrs. Sobell travels the 3,000 miles from her home in New York to visit her husband. Her last trip to Alcatraz was on New Year's Eve. Her visits are made when her two children are on school holidays.

"We discussed the present Oppenheimer security case," Mrs. Sobell said. She recalled that her husband was not surprised that this kind of attack was occurring.

As far back as October, 1953, Sobell had written, "It is for each of us to conform, or else be labeled a traitor."

In a letter dated Oct. 7, 1953, Morton Sobell wrote:

"I was thinking, many eminent people have already pointed out that the loyalty oath was not designed to weed out the 'disloyal' and it's so apparent too. Rather it was calculated to put a terrible fear in the hearts of men, almost a fear of some unknown, with ever-changing standards, to suit the day-to-day needs of the witch hunters. Under such conditions only absolute conformity can guarantee



HELEN SOBELL

the safety of a scientist.

"This is why today we do not hear any real debate on the question of the morality of strategic bombing. The air force has set up its own standards, and it is for each of us to conform, or be labeled a traitor."

Mrs. Sobell said after her visit to Alcatraz: "Almost four years in prison, more than a year in Alcatraz, are beginning to leave signs of strain. Mort is working and studying, but he is beginning to wonder how long it will be before the truth is uncovered. He wants to come home to me and to the children a free man, and a vindicated one."

Further legal action in the Sobell case is being prepared both on the question of a new trial and on transfer from Alcatraz.

IAM Readies Demands at Boeing Plants

SEATTLE, April 26 (FP).—A series of day-long shop committee members' conferences was inaugurated here as Aero Mechanics Lodge 751, AFL International Association of Machinists, readies its 1954 bargaining demands in behalf of 37,500 workers at Boeing Airplane Co.'s Seattle and Renton plants.

The company has been notified of the union's desire to reopen the agreement which expires June 22. President Harold Gibson listed as "major items" figuring in the union's negotiating program:

(1) Job corrections, including job evaluation, job performance analysis, job inequities and seniority; (2) wages, including all cost items and such fringe issues as shift differentials, vacations and jury duty pay; (3) health and welfare; and (4) union security.

The company, whose principal business has long been bomber production for the U. S. government, recently announced 1953 profits which set records both before and after taxes. Total 1953 income was \$76,378,832, compared with \$85,754,272 the previous years.

Boeing made about \$1,230 in profits before taxes for each of its 62,500 Wichita and Seattle-Renton plant employees last year. The current year shapes up as even more prosperous with the expiration Dec. 31 of the excess profits tax and with a \$2.3 billion order backlog, mostly for 8-jet B-52 bombers.

Polio Vaccine Experiment Begun

McCLEAN, Va., April 26.—A tow-headed six-year-old hitched up his suspenders. Thrust out his arm, and received a "shot" of a new polio vaccine today.

"Didn't hurt a bit," scornfully said Randall V. Kerr.

He accepted a lollipop, made another tug at his suspenders holding up gray trousers, and sauntered on.

The youngster was the first of six-to-eight year old children to be vaccinated against polio throughout the nation today in the biggest medical experiment in history.

Some 105 second graders in Fairfax, Va., county received the vaccine shots.

Open Battle with McCarthyites For 10 Illinois Congress Seats

CHICAGO.—A fight has already opened this week following the Illinois primary over 10 seats in Congress, contests in which McCarthyism is clearly the issue.

As head of the Illinois GOP ticket, Joseph T. Meek has called for help from Sen. Joseph McCarthy in his race for the U. S. Senate.

Other McCarthyites such as Rep. Fred E. Busbey, Rep. Harold H. Velde, Richard B. Vail have announced their plans for campaigns in which all important issues will be smoke-screened with red-baiting.

One of the most bitter election struggles is shaping up in the Second Congressional District. Here, Rep. Barratt will fight it out with Vail, an industrialist and former member of the House un-American Committee.

In the primary election, Vail revealed that he will feature in his campaign not only McCarthyite red-baiting but also racist incitement against the Negro people who make up a sizable minority in the district.

In at least two additional congressional districts, the 9th on Chicago's North Side and the 24th in Southern Illinois, Democrats backed by labor and lib-

eral forces may face opposition.

THE Achilles' heel of many of the Democrats, including Sen. Paul H. Douglas, is that they have succumbed to the war hysteria, become fearful of taking a forthright stand against McCarthyism, and have dropped much of the New Deal program.

Progressive forces face the problem of not only directing their main fire against McCarthyites but also trying to influence the anti-McCarthy candidates to strengthen their program, particularly on the peace issue.

FIVE ultra-reactionary incumbents face strong opposition in the coming campaign. In Chicago, labor and liberal forces are preparing for action in the Third Congressional District

where Democrat James C. Murray is challenging Rep. Fred E. Busbey, and in the Fourth Congressional District where Democrat William A. Rowan will oppose Rep. William E. McVey.

A broad coalition is also lining up behind Helen Kelleher against Rep. Richard W. Hoffman in the 10th Congressional District, which takes in some of the western suburbs.

Two downstate contests drawing much interest are in the 18th Congressional District (Peoria area) where Rep. Harold H. Velde will come up against Democrat Howard S. Beene, and in the 19th Congressional District (Quad-Cities) where Rep. Robert B. Chipfield will run for re-election against Democrat John M. Kerwin.

Ask Wage Rise To Meet Soaring Prices in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, April 26.—Mexican labor unions are demanding wage increases to meet runaway living costs touched off by the devaluation of the peso.

Spokesmen for unions in the oil and electrical industries indicated they would press for additional pay to compensate for higher prices on soap, meat, vegetables, bread and all imported goods.

Since the peso dropped in value from 11.6 to eight cents (U.S.) three days ago, the average price boost ranged from 30 to 50 percent.

The National Workers Confederation of the electric industry announced it would present wage demands "to meet the increased cost of living" in contract revisions scheduled for next week. The petitions will be submitted to federal labor conciliation boards in Zacatecas, San Luis Potosi, Guanajuato and Michoacan.

ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 7)

runner up, things are not starting too well. It is rather early to second guess a manager, but the old suspicion that Al Lopez tends to be a "panic" manager without long range perspective and poise has to be confirmed when he throws his entire big three, Early Wynn, Bob Lemon and Mike Garcia, into one ball game for just one victory. It violates good baseball sense.

Oh well, we shall see. As the players know, it's a long, long haul, amply long enough for class to tell and most things to come out in the wash.

AMERICAN PREMIERE, SAT., MAY 1
NIKOLAI GOOGOL'S
The Inspector General
In Color
WITH THE MOSCOW ART PLAYERS
Last 4 Days: Attack from the Sea
STANLEY THEATRE
7th Ave. bet. 41 & 42 Sts.

What's On?

MAY DAY evening with Pete Seeger. Come up after the rally. Dancing, refreshments. Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., 9 p.m. Contr. \$1. Aup. N.Y. Student Div. LVL.

ANNIVERSARY BANQUET of THE GERMAN AMERICAN

Complete 5-Course Dinner with Sauerbraten and Dumplings
Chairman: DR. HERSCHEL MEYER, author of "THE LAST ILLUSION"
Special Message from Stefan Heym — Prominent Speakers • Entertainment
FRIDAY, APRIL 30 Yugoslav Amer. Hall
8 P.M. 405 W. 41 St.
Reservations: \$2.50 per person at the German American, 190 E. 18 St.

CALLING ALL YOUNG PEOPLE . . . STUDY

ETHICS, MORALITY AND YOUTH
With HOWARD SELSAM

This and 19 other courses tonight at the

JEFFERSON SCHOOL'S YOUTH NIGHT

Classes: 6:45 to 8:15

Dancing, Social and Cultural Program: 8:30 to 11:00

With BETTY SANDERS

LAST CALL THIS WEEK

To Attend and Enroll

JEFFERSON SCHOOL of SOCIAL SCIENCE

575 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS

(6th Ave. at 16th St.) • WA 9-1600